SUBJECT No. 119.

Miras to village servants in jodi villages.

Mr. Suryanarayana Rao, Tumkur taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—Orders were passed in 1893 by Government that the *miras* payable to village servants in jodi and kayamgutta villages must be levied from the ryots and not from the jodidars; but the reply to Subject No. 61 of 1907 directly contradicts this order and states that patels and shanbhogs are entitled to remuneration and not to miras, such remuneration being recoverable from the inamdar under Notification No. R. F. 642 of 20th December 1905. It is therefore prayed that miras may be levied from the ryots in accordance with *mamul.*

*Reply of Government.*—Will be considered. Where there is a well-recognized *mamul* regarding payment of miras, it can always be enforced in unsettled inam villages. It does not appear that the orders of 1893 have at all been altered.

SUBJECT No. 120.

Encouragement for sugar-cane cultivation.

(1) Mr. A. Ramanna, Yedatore taluk, and

*Summary of discussion.*—(1) Sugar-cane cultivation has very much decreased owing to want of supply of water during the hot weather. Encouragement to the same may be given—

(*a*) by having all tanks under the channels repaired and improved in capacity and by their being filled with water from the channels during the rainy season;

(*b*) by the Government granting a slight reduction of assessment for lands on which sugar-cane is grown and requiring the ryots holding lands under such tanks to grow sugar-cane.

(2) Mr. Ramanujiengar, Gubbi taluk.

(2) As an experimental measure, the Bombay Government have come to the aid of ryots by advancing money for those who wished to grow sugar-cane. By this system ryots are encouraged and sugar-cane cultivation is becoming prosperous. There is no use at present to sugar-cane cultivation from either Co-operative Societies or Agricultural Banks. Therefore for some time Government should aid the ryots who wish to grow sugar-cane by advancing money to them.

*Reply of Government.*—Under the takavi rules loans are now given. The question whether any other facilities are necessary for the improvement of sugar-cane cultivation will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 121.

Cotton cultivation.

Mr. Srinivas Rao, Chitaldrug Dist. Board.

*Summary of discussion.*—As cotton cultivation in the State is decreasing, a Demonstration Farm may be opened in some maidan town.

*Reply of Government.*—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 122.

Rubber cultivation.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—An assessment of Rs. 3 per acre is levied on rubber land. This may be reduced to Re. 1-8-0 per acre, so that it may be an encouragement to Indian and European planters to take up the industry.

The change is very essential. It is found that *Para* rubber does not thrive in Mysore but *Cacera* will. The present rates are too high for *Cacera.* The Travancore and Cochin rates being more favourable, extensive lands have been taken for rubber cultivation there.

Mr. Pilkington.—The rates in Coorg are much more favourable. They are almost the same as for coffee lands. *Cacera* rubber has been extensively planted in abandoned coffee estates. A comparative statement showing the different rates in Travancore, Cochin, Mysore and Coorg will be given.

*Reply of Government.*—The rates in Mysore were fixed in a Conference in which planters were consulted and the period has expired. If there is still a great demand for rubber lands, the matter will be further considered.

SUBJECT No. 123.

Establishment of an Agricultural College at Mysore.

Messrs. A. Ramanna, Yedatore taluk; Siddalingappa, Gundlupet taluk; D. Srikanta Rao, Devanhalli taluk; Chikguruvareddi, Bangalore taluk; Ramanujiengar, Gubbi taluk; and Singri Nanjappa, Tumkur District Board.

*Summary of discussion.*—The establishment of an Agricultural College in Mysore for the training of students in Agricultural Science and in the handling of improved machinery and appliances is an absolute necessity, the more especially, as Mysore students are not admitted to the Coimbatore College unless a special premium of Rs. 250 or Rs. 300 as it were, is paid to them.

*Reply of Government.*—Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 124.

Text-book on Agriculture.

Mr. V. Raghavachar, Mysore taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—Local agriculture has not improved for want of treatises explaining the improved methods of cultivation in different parts of the country as contrasted with those adopted in other parts of India. Different soils and crops require different treatment and agriculturists should know this.

Pray that Government be pleased to have useful and authoritative books on these subjects translated into Kannada and promulgated among the public. Mere bulletins on special subjects are not sufficient but a comprehensive book on agriculture is needed.

*Reply of Government.*—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 125.

Inspection of the coffee estates.

Mr. N. Nanjundiah, North Mysore Native Planters' Association, Chikmagalur.

*Summary of discussion.*—It is said that Indian coffee is deteriorating. Manure which suits some estates does not suit the others. The Agricultural Chemist may therefore be directed to halt for a portion of the year in the malnad where coffee is grown and to give his advice to the coffee-growers as to the use of manure, etc.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao.—The majority of Indian planters are poor and illiterate and they cultivate only small bits. They cannot become members of the United Planter's Association in the district and are not in a position